Fig. 1

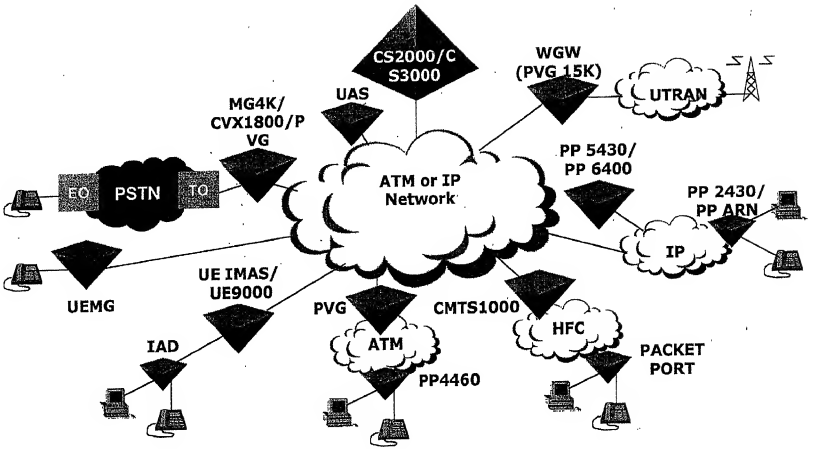
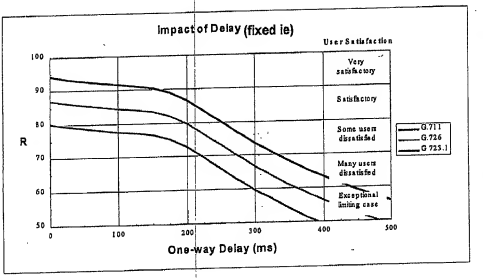


Fig. 2



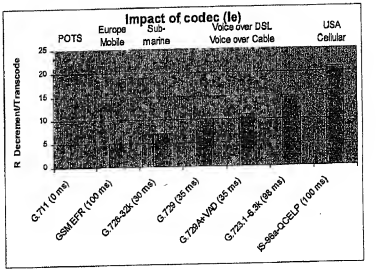


Fig. 3

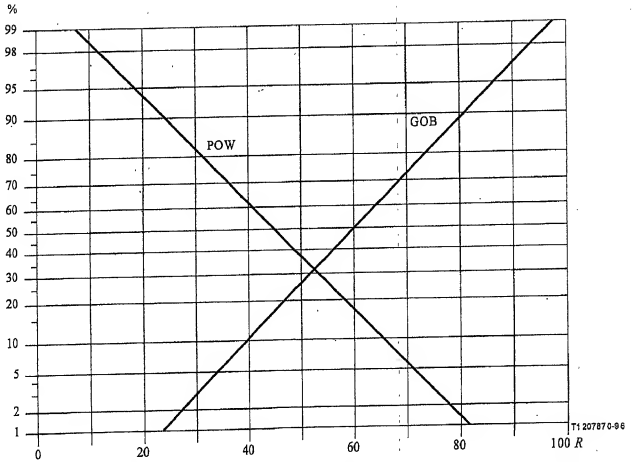


Figure B.1/G.107 - GOB (Good or Better) and POW (Poor or Worse) as functions of rating factor R

Fig. 4

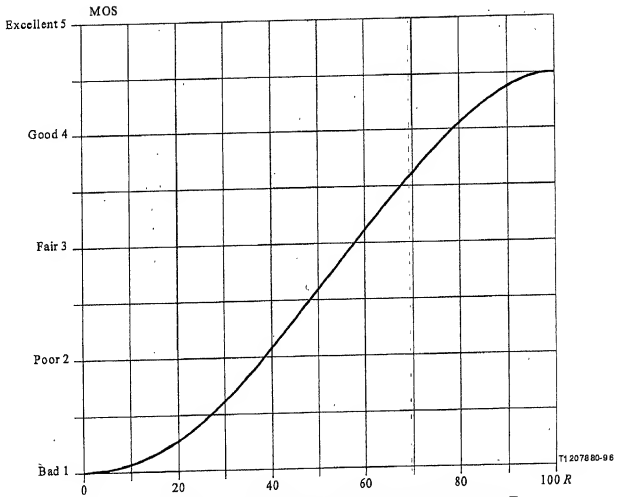


Figure B.2/G.107 – MOS as function of rating factor *R*

Fig. 5

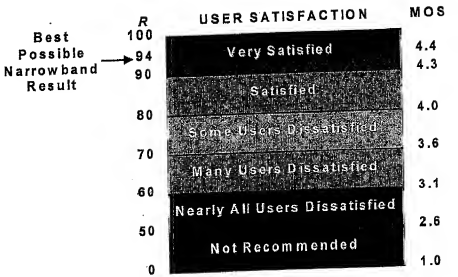

R
USER SATISFACTION
MOS
Best Possible Narrowband Result
100
94
90
80
70
60
50
0
Very Satisfied
Satisfied
Some Users Dissatisfied
Many Users Dissatisfied
Nearly All Users Dissatisfied
Not Recommended
4.4
4.3
4.0
3.6
3.1
2.6
1.0

Fig. 6

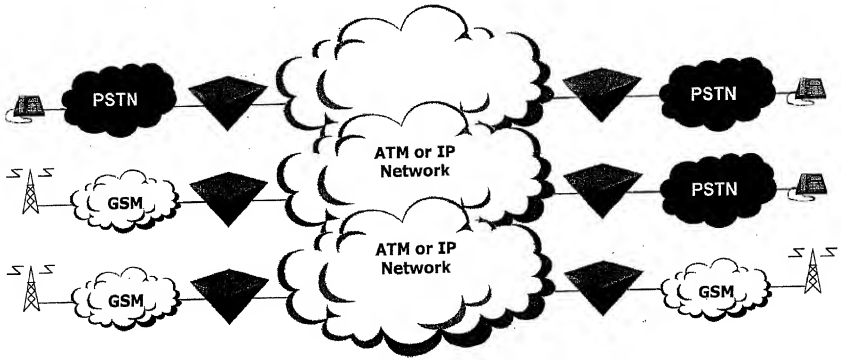
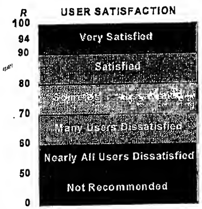


Fig. 7

POTS to POTS (P-P)						
Nat'l		Int'l 0 DCME		Int'l 1 DCME		Int'l 2 DCME
87.8		[illegible]		76.8		66.6
POTS to Mobile (P-M)						
Nat'l		Int'l 0 DCME		Int'l 1 DCME		Int'l 2 DCME
81.7		[illegible]		59.8		[illegible]
Mobile to Mobile (M-M)						
Nat'l		Int'l 0 DCME		Int'l 1 DCME		Int'l 2 DCME
[illegible]		58.3		[illegible]		39

Limit of acceptability - a hard threshold



Mobile is GSM EFR.
POTS is modelled for an analogue set.
Nat'l = 8000km, Int'l = 27500km.

Fig. 8

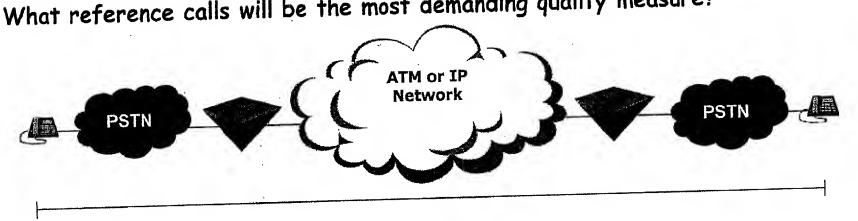

What reference calls will be the most demanding quality measure?
PSTN
ATM or IP
Network
PSTN

Fig. 9

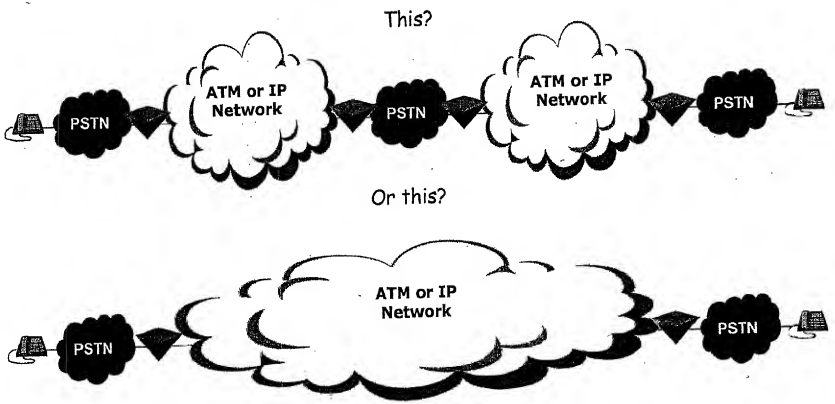
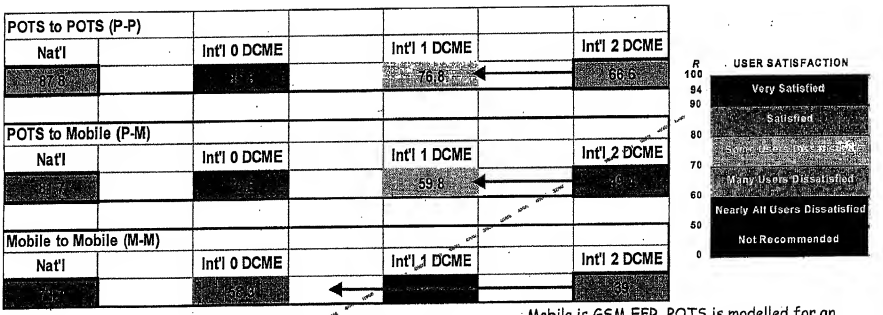


Fig. 10

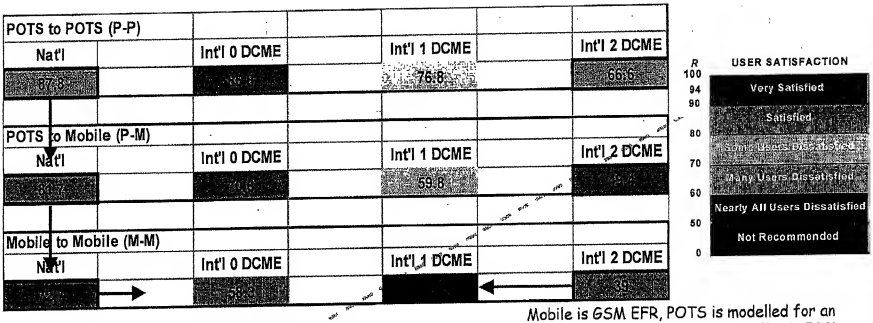


Limit of acceptability - a hard threshold

Mobile is GSM EFR, POTS is modelled for an analogue set. Nat'l = 8000km, Int'l = 27500km.

(*5R = 0.2 MOS over most of the linear range considered in the statistical noise by many practitioners.)

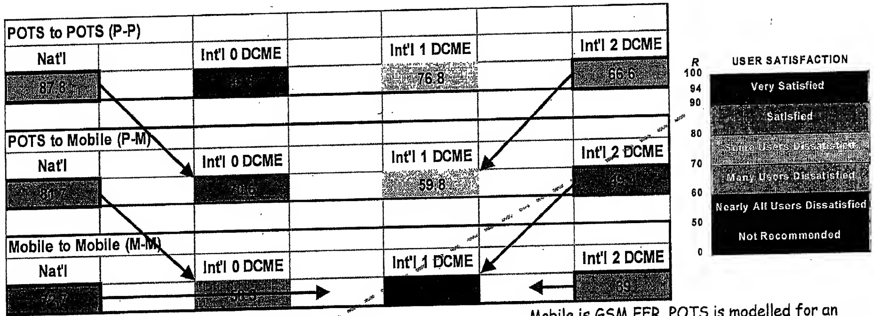
Fig. 11



Limit of acceptability - a hard threshold

Mobile is GSM EFR, POTS is modelled for an analogue set. Nat'l = 8000km, Int'l = 27500km.

Fig. 12



Limit of acceptability - a hard threshold

Mobile is GSM EFR, POTS is modelled for an analogue set. Nat'l = 8000km, Int'l = 27500km.

Fig. 13

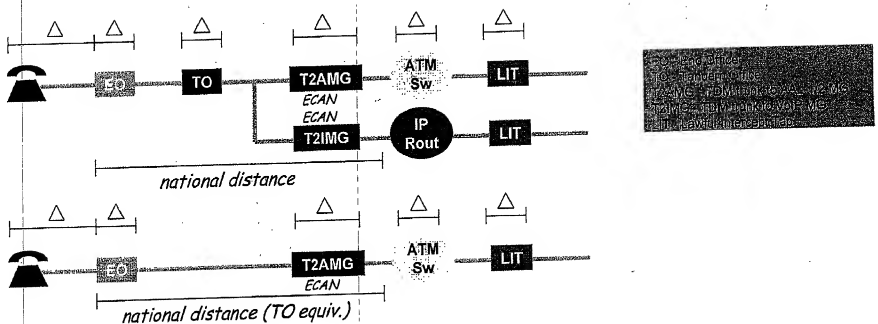

EO
TO
T2AMG
ECAN
ECAN
T2IMG
ATM Sw
IP Rout
LIT
LIT
national distance
EO
T2AMG
ECAN
ATM Sw
LIT
national distance (TO equiv.)
EO - End office
TO - Tandem office
T2AMG - TDM trunk to AAL 1/2 MG
T2IMG - TDM trunk to VoIP MG
LIT - Lawful intercept tap

Fig. 14

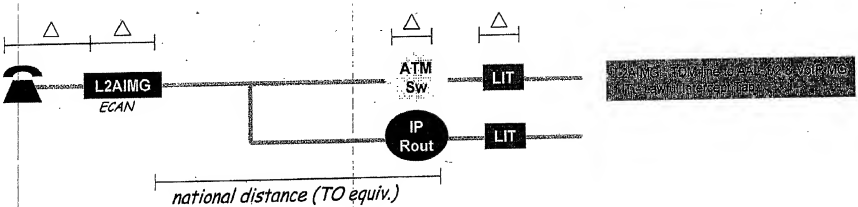


Fig. 15

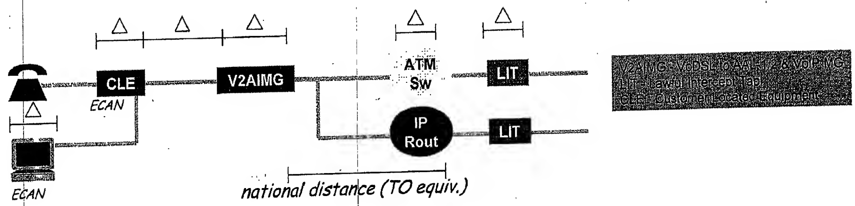

CLE
ECAN
V2AIMG
ATM
Sw
LIT
IP
Rout
LIT
ECAN
national distance (TO equiv.)
V2AIMG: VoDSL to AAL-1/2 & VoIP MG
LIT: Lawful Intercept Tap
CLE: Customer Located Equipment

Fig. 16

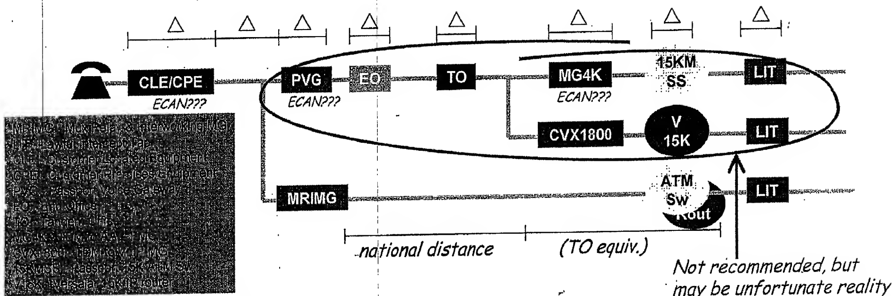

CLE/CPE
ECAN???
PVG
ECAN???
EO
TO
MG4K
ECAN???
15KM
SS
LIT
CVX1800
V
15K
LIT
MRIMG
ATM
Sw
Rout
LIT
national distance
(TO equiv.)
Not recommended, but
may be unfortunate reality

Fig. 17

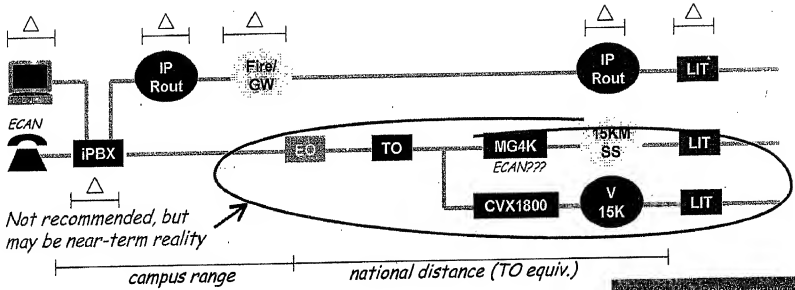

IP Rout
Fire/ GW
IP Rout
LIT
ECAN
iPBX
EO
TO
MG4K
ECAN???
15KM SS
LIT
CVX1800
V 15K
LIT
Not recommended, but may be near-term reality
campus range
national distance (TO equiv.)

Fig. 18

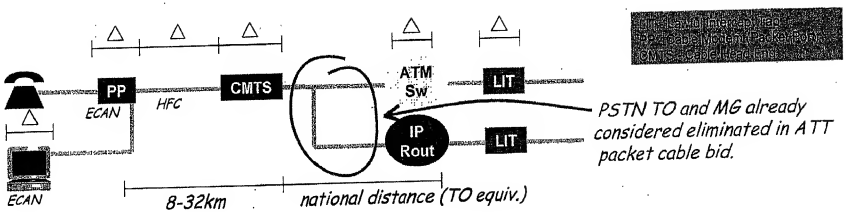


Fig. 19

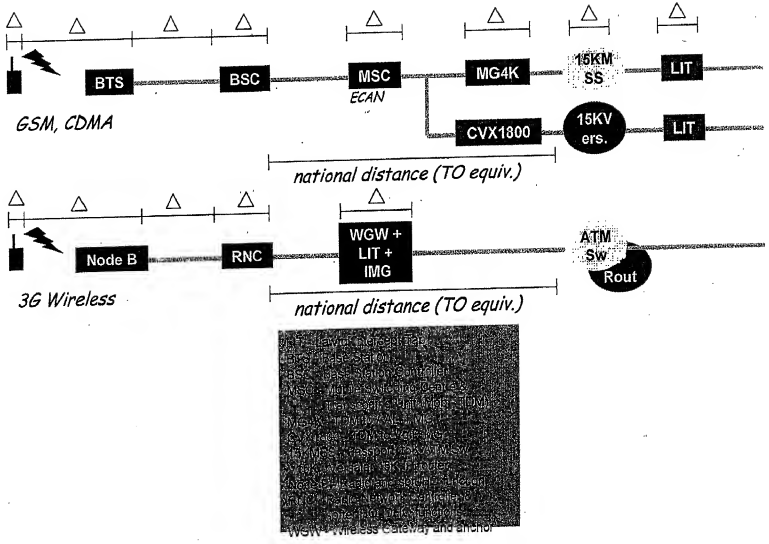

BTS
BSC
MSC
ECAN
MG4K
15KM SS
LIT
GSM, CDMA
CVX1800
15KV ers.
LIT
national distance (TO equiv.)
Node B
RNC
WGW + LIT + IMG
ATM Sw
Rout
3G Wireless
national distance (TO equiv.)
WGW = Wireless Gateway and anchor

Fig. 20

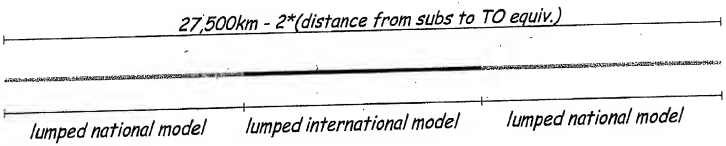


Fig. 21

The E-model calculates a Transmission Rating Factor *R*, given by

$$R = R_0 - I_s - I_d - I_e + A$$

Fig. 22

E-Model Parameter Default Values

Parameter	Units	Value
SLR (Send Loudness Rating)	dB	8
RLR (Receive Loudness Rating)	dB	2
STMR (Sidetone Masking Rating)	dB	15
LSTR (Listener Sidetone Rating)	dB	18
OLR (Overall Loudness Rating)	dB	10
TELR (Talker Echo Loudness Rating)	dB	65
WEPL (Weighted Echo Path Loss)	dB	110
T (Mean Intrinsic One-Way Delay)	msec	0
Ta (Absolute Delay)	msec	0
Tr (Round-Trip Delay)	msec	0
QDU (Quantization Distortion Units)	-	1
Ie (Equipment Impairment Factor)	-	0
A (Expectation Factor)	-	0
Ds (Handset Shape Factor – Send Side)	-	3
Dr (Handset Shape Factor – Receive Side)	-	3
Ps (Room Noise at the Send side)	dB(A)	35
Pr (Room Noise at the Receive side)	dB(A)	35
Nc (Circuit Noise referred to 0 dBr-point)	dBm0p	-70
Nfor (Noise Floor at the Receive Side)	dBmp	-64

Fig. 23

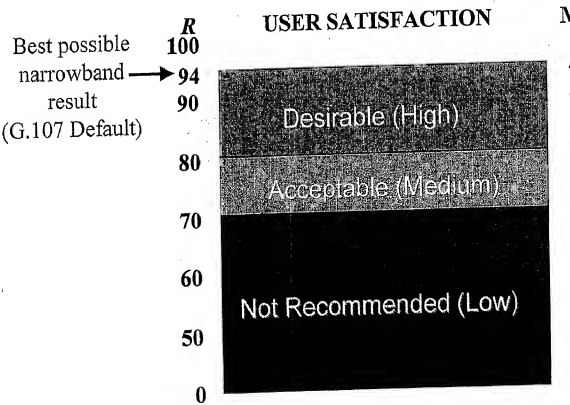

R
USER SATISFACTION
MOS
%GOB
%POW
Best possible narrowband result (G.107 Default)
100
94
90
80
70
60
50
0
Desirable (High)
Acceptable (Medium)
Not Recommended (Low)
4.4
98.4
0.1
4.3
97.0
0.2
4.0
89.5
1.4
3.6
73.6
5.9
3.1
50.1
17.4
2.6
26.6
37.7
1.0
0
99.8

Fig. 24

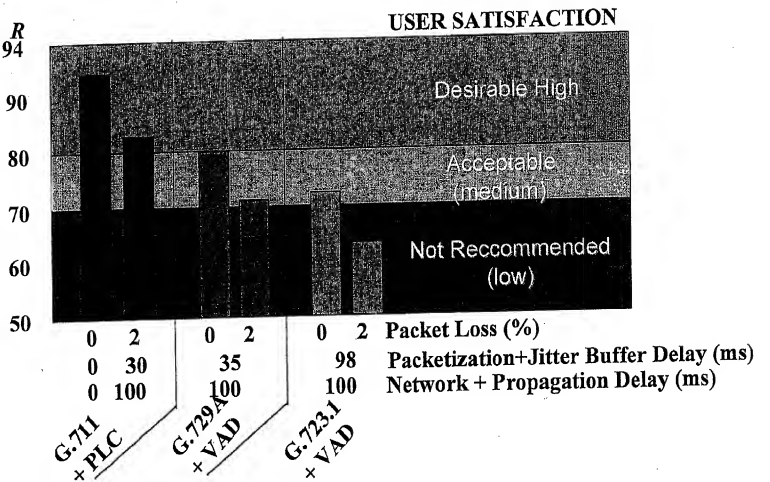


Fig. 25

	Ie for E-Model Calculations								
	G.711 [Ref 10] [Notes 2, 3]	G.711 [Notes 1, 2, 3]	G.711 [Notes 1, 2, 3]	G.711 [Notes 1, 2, 3, 4]	G.729A [Notes 1, 3]	G.729A [Ref 10] [Note 3]	G.729A [Notes 1, 3]	G.729A [Notes 1, 3]	G.726 32kb/s note [5]
Frame Size (ms)	125	125	125	125	10	10	10	10	125
Packet Payload (ms)	10	20	30	40	10	20	30	40	20
Packet Loss (%)									
0	**0**	0	0	0	11	**11**	11	11	7
1	**5**	8	10	13	13	**15**	17	19	**N/A**
2	7	13	16	19	16	**19**	21	24	**N/A**
3	**10**	19	22	24	19	**23**	25	28	**N/A**
4	**12.5***	22	26	28	22	**26**	29	32	**N/A**
5	**15**	25	30	32	25	**29***	32	35	**N/A**

Notes:

1) In the absence of any supporting documentation, these are arbitrary values
2) All G.711 vocoders are assumed to have PLC (Packet Loss Concealment) algorithms
3) Impairment factors apply for random packet loss conditions
4) This is the current capability of the i2004 (in the absence of any download instructions to achieve smaller frame size)
5) There is no PLC algorithm for G.726, therefore its deployment might be limited in lossy network
6) Interpolated values

Fig. 26

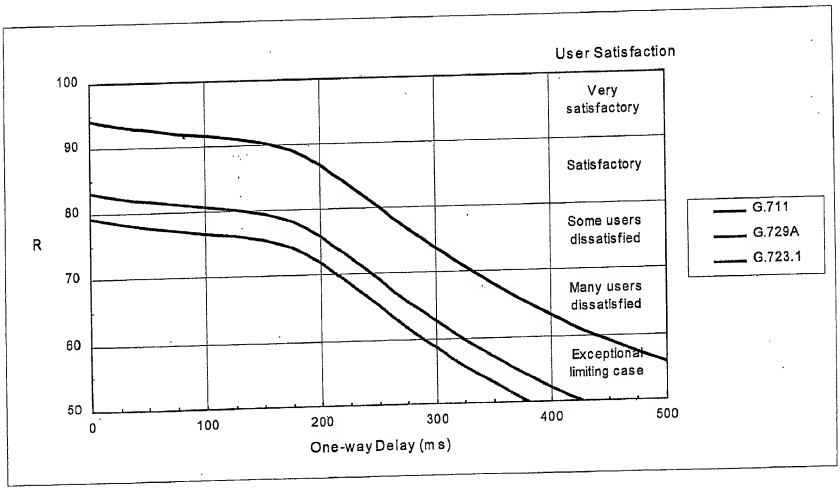


Fig. 27

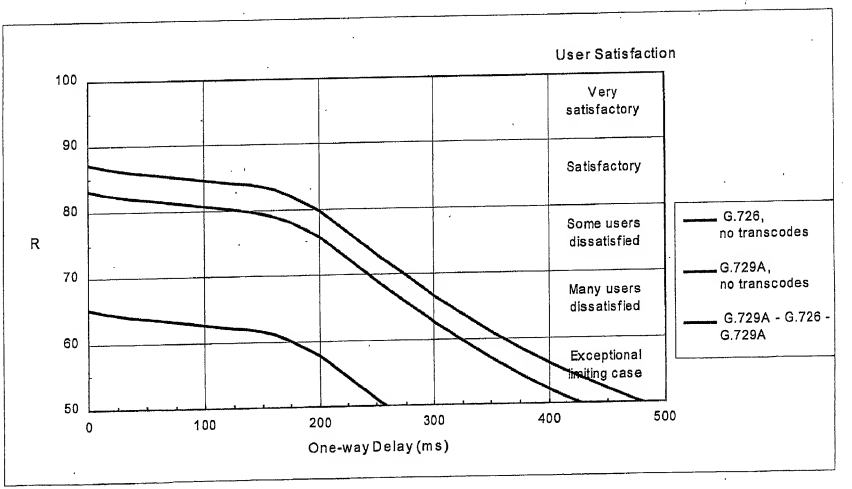


Fig. 28

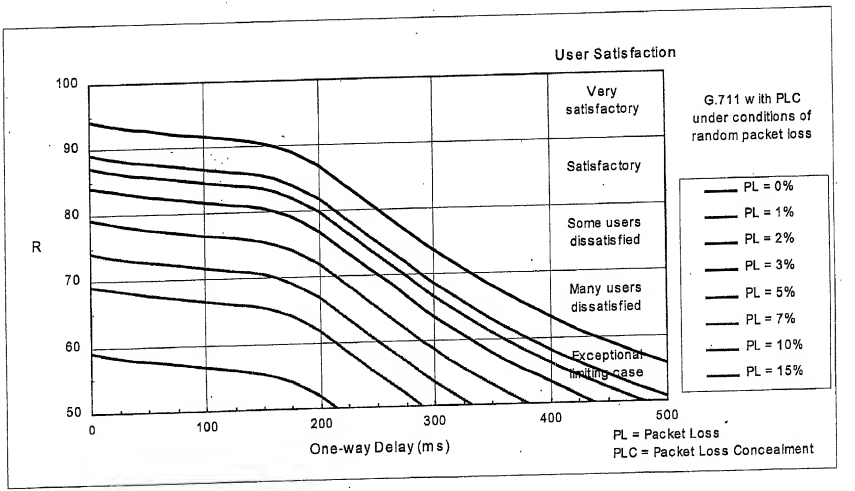


Fig. 29

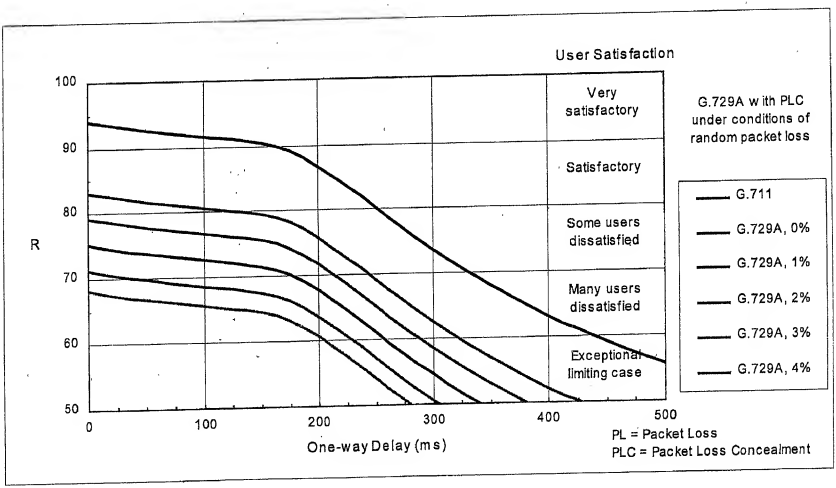


Fig. 30

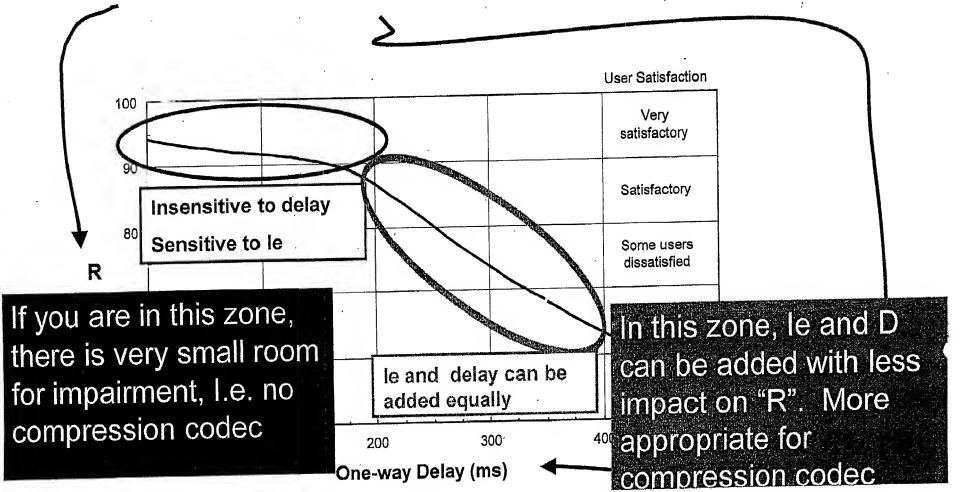

User Satisfaction
100
90
80
R
Very satisfactory
Satisfactory
Some users dissatisfied
Insensitive to delay
Sensitive to Ie
Ie and delay can be added equally
200
300
400
One-way Delay (ms)
If you are in this zone, there is very small room for impairment, I.e. no compression codec
In this zone, Ie and D can be added with less impact on "R". More appropriate for compression codec

Fig. 31

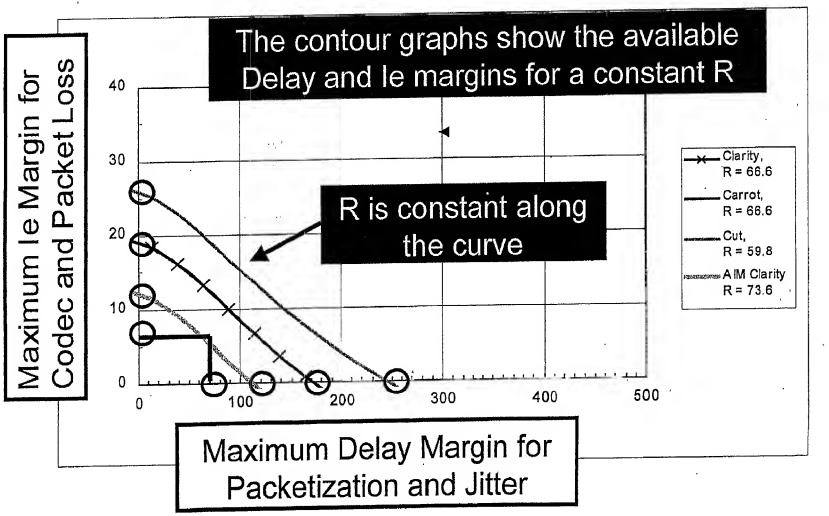


Fig. 32

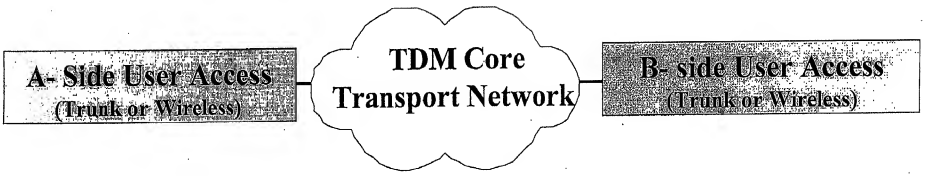


Fig. 33

Title	Abbreviation (Default)	E-Model Input POTS
Electric Circuit Noise (at 0 dBr)	Nc (-70 dBmP)	
Room Noise	Po (35 dBA)	35
Send Loudness Rating	SLR (8 dB)	11
Receive Loudness Rating	RLR (2 dB)	3
D-factor	D (3)	3
Noise Floor	Nfor (-64 dBm0)	-64
Sidetone Masking Rating	STMR (15)	15
Equipment Impairment Factor	Ie (0)	0
Expectation (Advantage) Factor	A (0)	0
Mean Intrinsic One-Way Delay (upper)	Tu (0 ms)	0
Mean Intrinsic One-Way Delay (lower)	Tl (0 ms)	0
Mean Intrinsic One-Way Delay	Tul (0 ms)	0
Electrical Loss (upper)	Lu (dB)	0
Electrical Loss (lower)	Ll (dB)	0
Electrical Loss (upper = lower)	Lul (dB)	0
Quantizing Distortion Units (upper)	qduu (1) [Note 1]	0
Quantizing Distortion Units (lower)	qdul (1) [Note 1]	0
Echo Return Loss	ERL (dB)	17

Fig. 34

BTS: Base Station
BSC: Base Station Controller
MSC: Mobile Switching Center

PSTN Wireless Access
Delay, Ie, and Impairment Summary

	Uplink	Downlink
Mobile Switching Center (MSC) (ms)	1	2
Base Station Controller (BSC) (ms)	2.5	40
Base Station (BTS) (ms)	15.8	40.8
Mobile Set (MS) (ms)	72.1	14.3
PSTN Wireless Access Delay (ms)	**91.40**	**97.10**
Impairment Factor (Ie)	**5**	**5**

Fig. 35

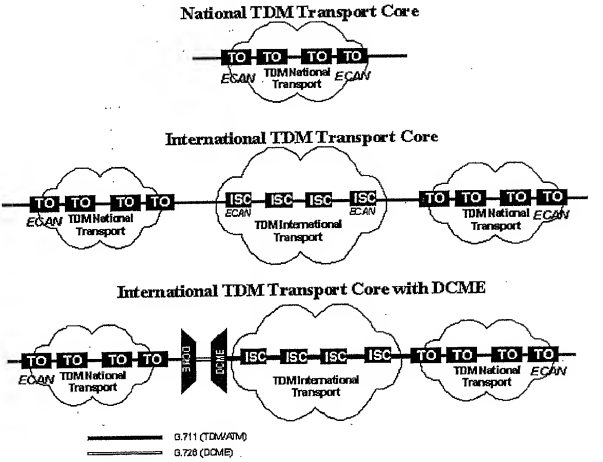
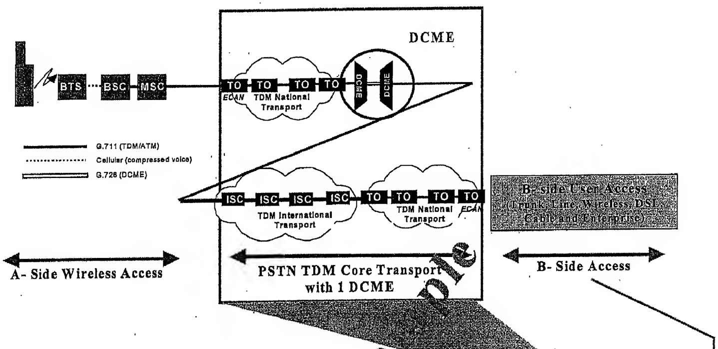

National TDM Transport Core
TO
TO
TO
TO
ECAN
TDM National Transport
ECAN
International TDM Transport Core
TO
TO
TO
TO
ECAN
TDM National Transport
ISC
ISC
ISC
ISC
ECAN
ECAN
TDM International Transport
TO
TO
TO
TO
TDM National Transport
ECAN
International TDM Transport Core with DCME
TO
TO
TO
TO
ECAN
TDM National Transport
DCME
DCME
ISC
ISC
ISC
ISC
TDM International Transport
TO
TO
TO
TO
TDM National Transport
ECAN
G.711 (TDM/ATM)
G.728 (DCME)

Fig. 36

TDM Core Transport	National (8000km)	International (connection Length 27500 km)			
		0 DCME	1 DCME	2 DCME	3 DCME
National Transmission Time	43	43	43	43	43
T2DCME (G.711/G.726 Conversion+DSI) (ms)	-	0	26	52	78
DCME2T (G.726/G.711 Conversion) (ms)	-	0	2	4	6
International Transmission Time (ms	-	72	72	72	72
National Transmission Time	-	43	43	43	43
Total one-way delay (ms)	**43**	**158**	**186**	**214**	**242**
Impairment Factor (Ie)	**0**	**0**	**7**	**14**	**21**

Fig. 37



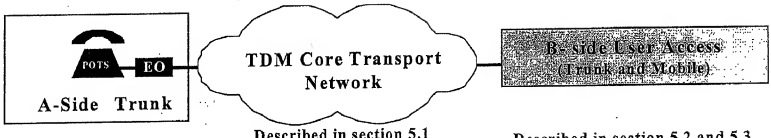
	PSTN TDM Core Transport											
	National			International 0 DCME			International 1 DCME			International 2 DCME		
B-Side	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R
Trunk	141.6	5	81.7	253.2	5	70.6	282.22	12	59.8	310.22	19	49.4
Wireless	231.5	10	72.7	346.5	10	58.3	374.5	17	48.54	402.5	24	38.98

Total E2E Delay (ms)

E-Model "R" factor

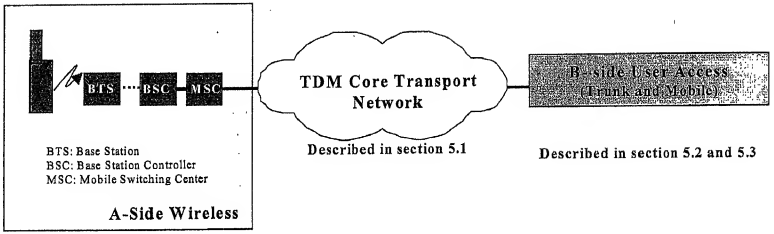
Total Impairment

Fig. 38



Trunk Access	National			International 0 DCME			International 1 DCME			International 2 DCME		
	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R
Trunk	46	0	87.8	161.22	0	85.8	190.22	7	76.8	218.22	14	66.6
Wireless	139.24	5	81.7	253.22	5	70.6	282.22	12	59.8	310.22	19	49.4

Fig. 39



Wireless Access	National			International 0 DCME			International 1 DCME			International 2 DCME		
	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R
Trunk	141.6	5	81.7	253.2	5	70.6	282.22	12	59.8	310.22	19	49.4
Wireless	231.5	10	72.7	346.5	10	58.3	374.5	17	48.54	402.5	24	38.98

Fig. 40

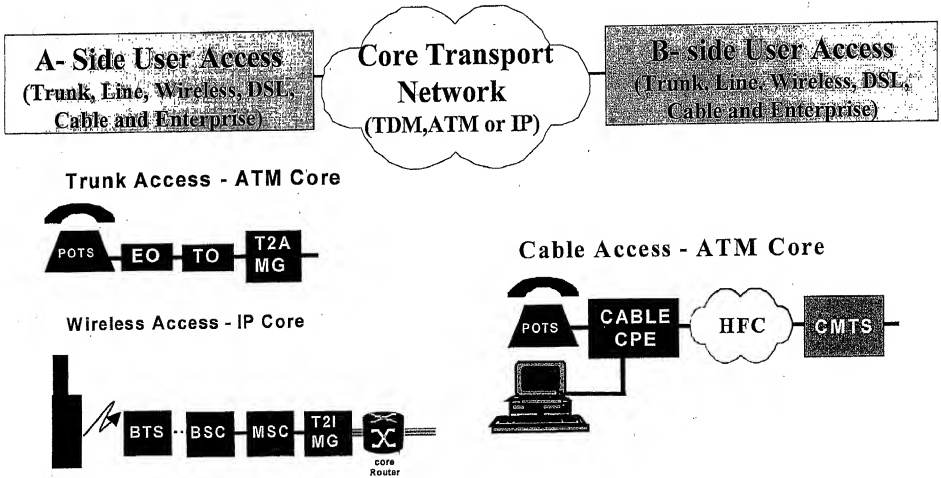


Fig. 41

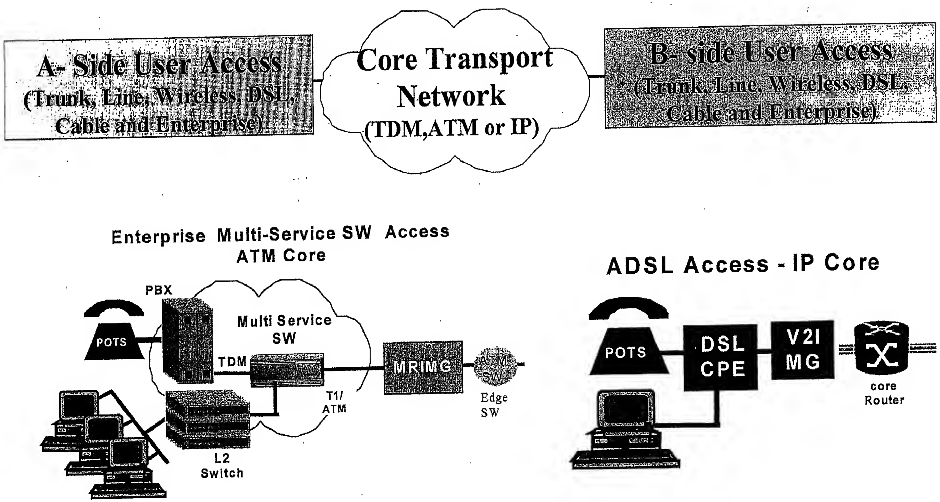

A- Side User Access
(Trunk, Line, Wireless, DSL, Cable and Enterprise)
Core Transport Network
(TDM,ATM or IP)
B- side User Access
(Trunk, Line, Wireless, DSL, Cable and Enterprise)
Enterprise Multi-Service SW Access
ATM Core
PBX
POTS
Multi Service SW
TDM
T1/ ATM
MRIMG
ATM SW
Edge SW
L2 Switch
ADSL Access - IP Core
POTS
DSL CPE
V2I MG
core Router

Fig. 42

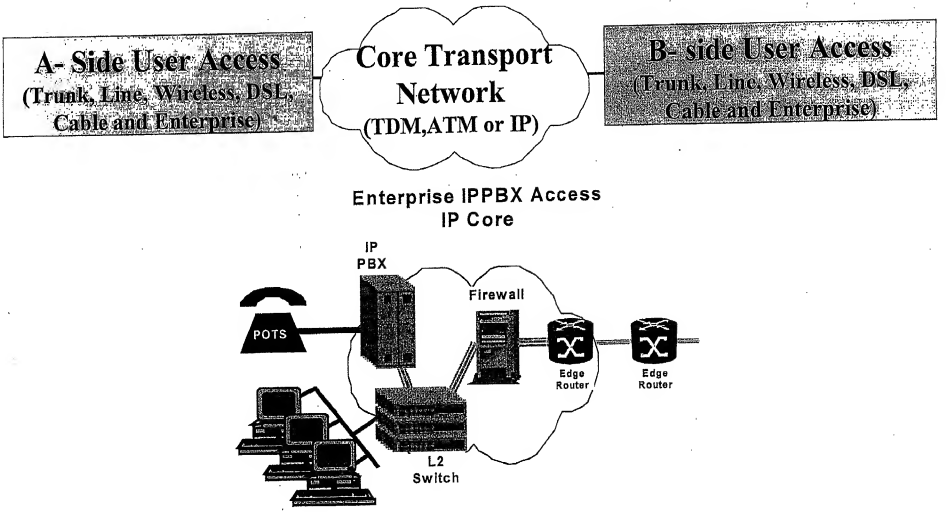


Fig. 43

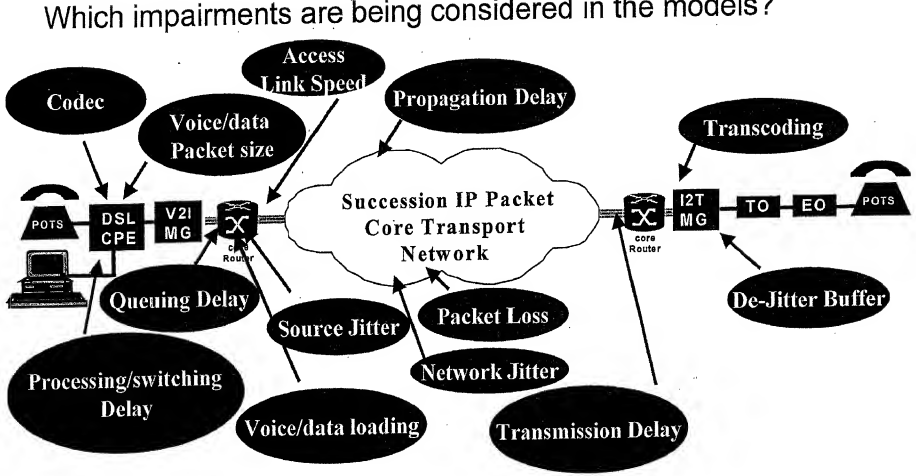
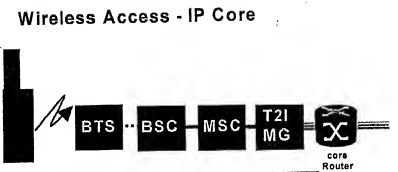

Which impairments are being considered in the models?
Access Link Speed
Codec
Voice/data Packet size
Propagation Delay
Transcoding
Succession IP Packet Core Transport Network
POTS
DSL CPE
V2I MG
core Router
I2T MG
TO
EO
POTS
core Router
Queuing Delay
Source Jitter
Packet Loss
De-Jitter Buffer
Processing/switching Delay
Network Jitter
Voice/data loading
Transmission Delay

Fig. 44

Trunk Access - ATM Core

Trunk Access to ATM Core (before 4 parameters budget assignment) Delays, loss and Impairment Summary	
Set delay (Side A) (ms)	0
End Office Delay (Side A) (ms)	1.5
Tandem Office Delay (Side A) (ms)	0.75
T2AMG delay (Side A) (ms)	0.5
Trunk Access delay (ms)	**2.75**
Impairment Factor (Ie)	**0**

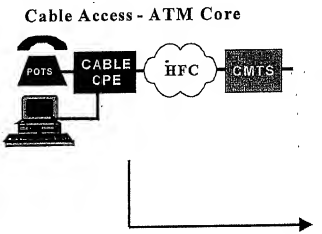
Fig. 45



Succession Wireless to ATM Core – Delay, loss and Impairment Summary (before 4 parameters budget assignment)

	Uplink	Downlink
Mobile Switching Center (MSC) (ms)	1	2
Base Station Controller (BSC) (ms)	2.5	40
Base Station (BTS) (ms)	15.8	40.8
Mobile Set (MS) (ms)	72.1	14.3
T2AMG delay (Side A) (ms)	0.5	0.5
Wireless Access delay (ms)	**91.40**	**97.10**
Impairment Factor (Ie)	**5**	**5**

Fig. 46



Cable CPE	Cable CPE - Upstream	Cable CPE - Downstream	Note
Link Speed	**510 Kbps**	**3000 Kbps**	note [1]
Voice packet size (byte)	160	160	note [2]
Voice packet overhead (RTP/UDP/IP)	48	48	
Data packet size (byte)	512	512	
Data packet overhead	48	48	
Voice packet link utilization (%)	10.0%	10.0%	
Data packet link utilization (%)	90.0%	90.0%	
Fixed Delay			
- Serialization delay for voice packet (ms)	3.26	0.55	note [3]
- DSP & CPU processing delay (ms)	12.00	14.00	note [4]
- Packetization Delay (ms)	0.00	N/A	note [5]
Variable Delay			
- Average Voice data contention (ms)	4.57	0.78	note [6]
- Maximum Voice data contention (ms)	9.15	1.55	note [6]
- De-Jitter buffer delay (ms)	N/A	0.00	note [5]
Other Impairments			
- Packet Loss (%)	**0.00**	**0.00**	note [5]
Minimum Delay (Fixed Delays) (ms)	**15.26**	**14.55**	
Average Delay (Fixed+Average Variable Delays) (ms)	19.84	15.33	
Maximum Delay (Fixed+ Max Variable Delays) (ms)	24.41	16.11	

Fig. 47

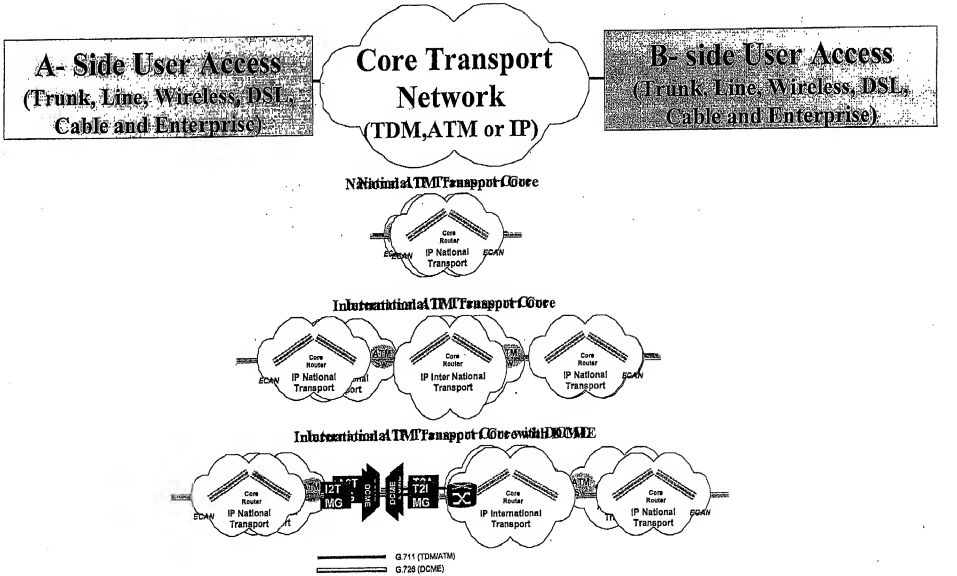
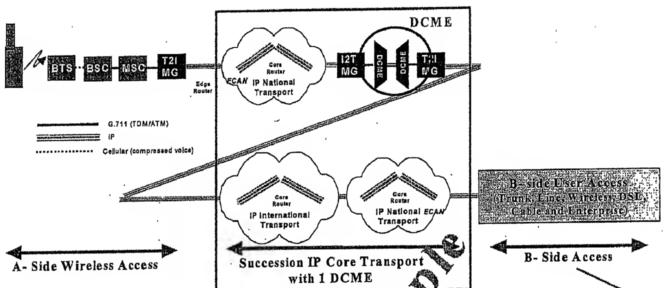

A- Side User Access
(Trunk, Line, Wireless, DSL, Cable and Enterprise)
Core Transport Network
(TDM,ATM or IP)
B- side User Access
(Trunk, Line, Wireless, DSL, Cable and Enterprise)
National TDM Transport Core
Core Router
IP National Transport
ECAN
International TDM Transport Core
IP Inter National Transport
International TDM Transport Core with DCME
T2I IMG
DCME
IP International Transport
G.711 (TDM/ATM)
G.728 (DCME)

Fig. 48

Total National Transport Distance (km)	8000 km (IP)	8000 km (ATM)	8000 km (TDM)	Note
Terrestrial Distance (km)	8000	8000	8000	
Terrestrial propagation Delay @ 5us / km (ms)	40	40	40	From G.114
Submarine Distance (km)	-	-	-	
Submarine propagation Delay @ 6us / km (ms)	-	-	-	From G.114
Number of hop	5	8	4	From I.356, TIA IS-810 G.114
Equipment processing time (ms)	1ms x 5	0.03ms x 8	0.75ms x 4	
Jitter (ms)	note [1]	1.5 note [3]	0	I.356 QoS class 1
Total Delay (ms)	45	41.74	43	Note [2]

Internation Core Transport delay	27500 (IP)	27500 (ATM)	27500 (TDM)	Note
Terrestrial Distance (km)	16000	16000	16000	
Terrestrial Delay @ 5us / km (ms)	80	80	80	
Number of hop	15	19	12	From I.356, TIA IS-810
Equipment processing time per hop	1	0.03	0.75	G.114
Equipment processing time (ms)	15	0.57	9	G.115
Submarine Distance (km)	11500	11500	11500	
Submarine Delay @ 6us / km (ms)	69	69	69	
Jitter (ms)	note [1]	3	0	I.356 QoS class 1
Total Delay (ms)	**164**	**149.57**	**158**	**Note [2]**

Fig. 49



		Succesion IP Core Transport											
		National			International 0 DCME			International 1 DCME			International 2 DCME		
		T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R
B Side Access	Trunk	145	5	82	264	5	69	293	12	69	321	19	48
	Line	142	5	82	261		70	290	12	69	318	19	48
	Wireless	237	10	72	356	10	57	385	17	48	413	24	38
	VoDSL	164	5	81	283	5	67	312	12	58	340	19	46
	Cable	158	5	81	277	5	67	306	12	57	334	19	47
	Enterprise MSS	156	5	81	275	5	68	304	12	57	332	19	47
	Enterprise PBX	172	5	80	291	5	66	320	12	55	348	19	45

R → Intrinsic R-factor (before parameter budget assuagement)

Ie → Total end-to-end intrinsic impairment (before parameter budget assuagement)

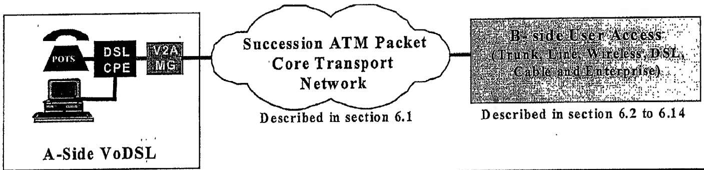
T → Total end-to-end intrinsic delay (before parameter budget assuagement)

Fig. 50

B-Side Access	ATM Core Transport											
	National			International 0 DCME			International 1 DCME			International 2 DCME		
	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R
POTS Trunk	47	0	88	161	0	86	190	7	77	218	14	67
POTS Line	45	0	88	159	0	86	188	7	77	216	14	67
Wireless	139	5	82	253	5	71	282	12	60	310	19	49
VoDSL	66	0	87	180	0	85	209	7	75	237	14	64
Cable	61	0	88	175	0	85	204	7	75	232	14	65
Enterprise MSS	48	0	88	162	0	86	191	7	77	219	14	67
Enterprise PPBX	64	0	88	178	0	85	207	7	75	235	14	64

Note: The four parameters: packetization delay, delay jitter, codec and packet loss have been set to zero. Those four parameters will be determined based upon the available margin. The margin is determined based on the benchmark comparison of an end-to-end Succession network with the closest benchmark representation of existing networks (PSTN only, mobile to PSTN, or mobile to mobile).

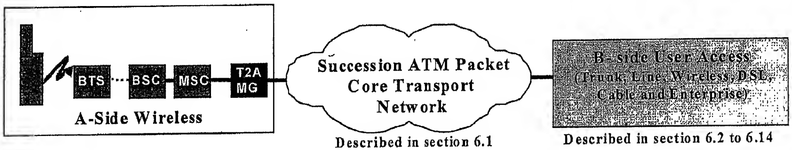
Fig. 51



B-Side Access	ATM Core Transport											
	National			International 0 DCME			International 1 DCME			International 2 DCME		
	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R
POTS Trunk	66	0	87	180	0	85	209	7	75	237	14	64
POTS Line	64	0	88	178	0	85	207	7	75	235	14	64
Wireless	158	5	81	272	5	68	301	12	57	329	19	47
VoDSL	86	0	87	200	0	83	229	7	72	257	14	62
Cable	80	0	87	194	0	83	223	7	73	251	14	62
Enterprise MSS	67	0	87	181	0	85	210	7	75	238	14	64
Enterprise PBX	84	0	87	198	0	83	227	7	73	255	14	62

Note: The four parameters: packetization delay, delay jitter, codec and packet loss have been set to zero. Those four parameters will be determined based upon the available margin. The margin is determined based on the benchmark comparison of an end-to-end Succession network with the closest benchmark representation of existing networks (PSTN only, mobile to PSTN, or mobile to mobile).

Fig. 52



B-Side Access	IP Core Transport											
	National			International 0 DCME			International 1 DCME			International 2 DCME		
	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R	T	Ie	R
POTS Trunk	145	5	86	264	5	74	293	12	63	321	19	53
POTS Line	142	5	86	261	5	74	290	12	64	318	19	53
Wireless	237	10	72	356	10	57	385	17	48	413	24	38
VoDSL	164	5	85	283	5	71	312	12	61	340	19	51
Cable	158	5	85	277	5	72	306	12	62	334	19	52
Enterprise MSS	156	5	85	275	5	72	304	12	62	332	19	52
Enterprise PBX	172	5	84	291	5	70	320	12	60	348	19	50

Note: The four parameters: packetization delay, delay jitter, codec and packet loss have been set to zero. Those four parameters will be determined based upon the available margin. The margin is determined based on the benchmark comparison of an end-to-end Succession network with the closest benchmark representation of existing networks (PSTN only, mobile to PSTN, or mobile to mobile).

Fig. 53

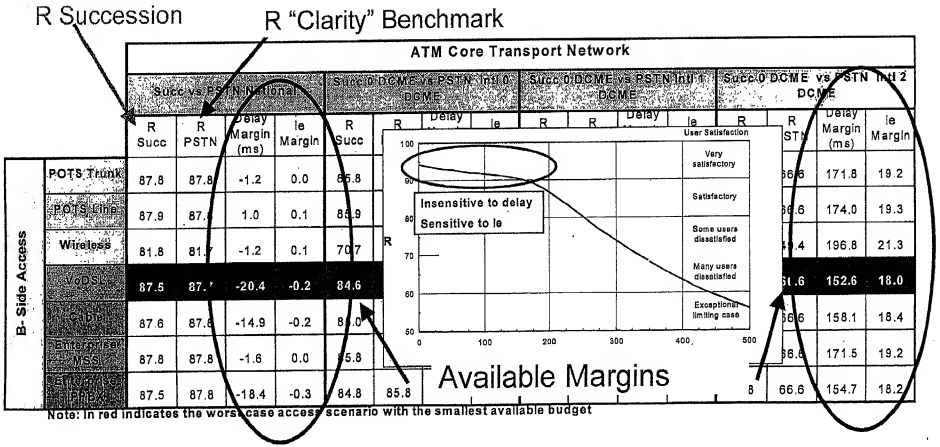
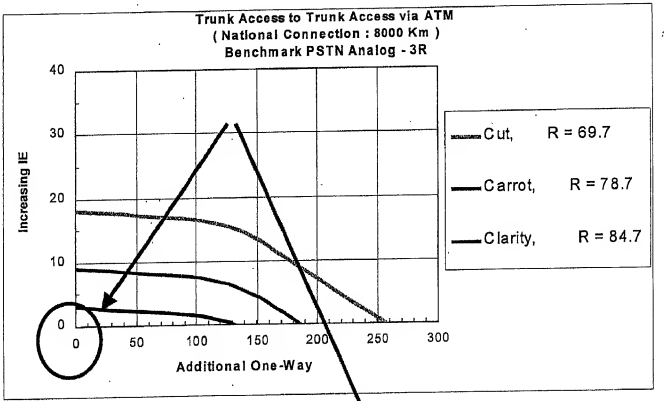
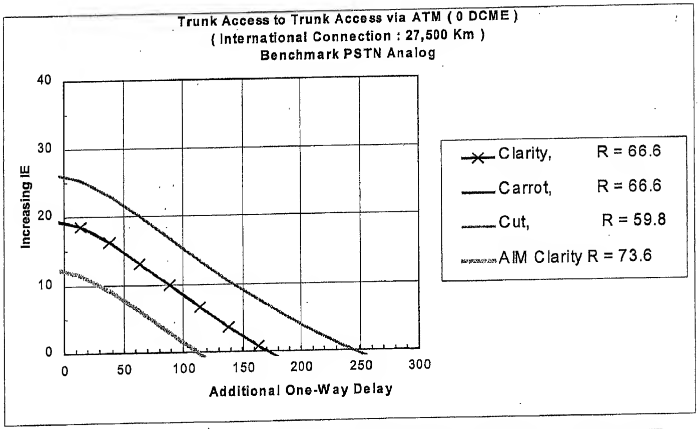


Fig. 54



Ie Budget =	3	9	18
Delay Budget =	130	186	257

Fig. 55



Ie Budget =	12.07	19.07	19.07	25.87
Delay Budge	110.9	171.5	171.5	244.4

Fig. 56

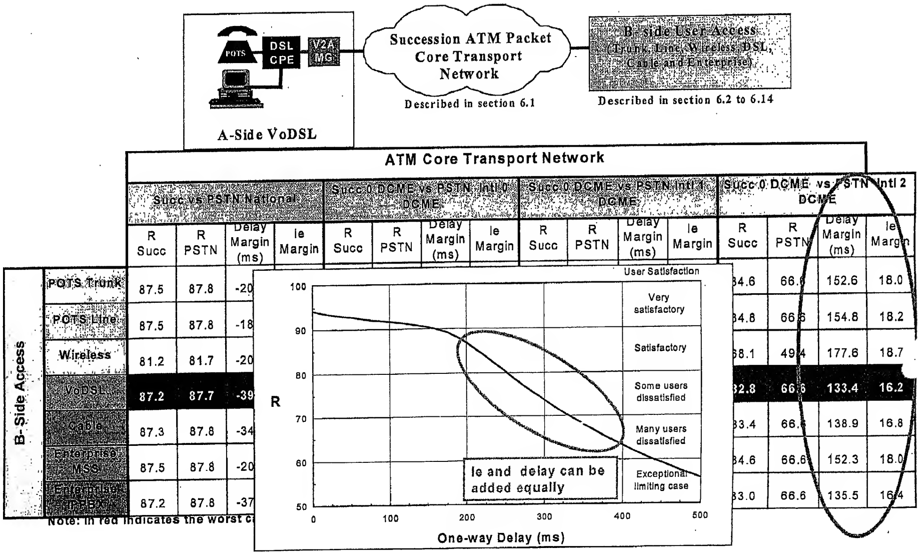
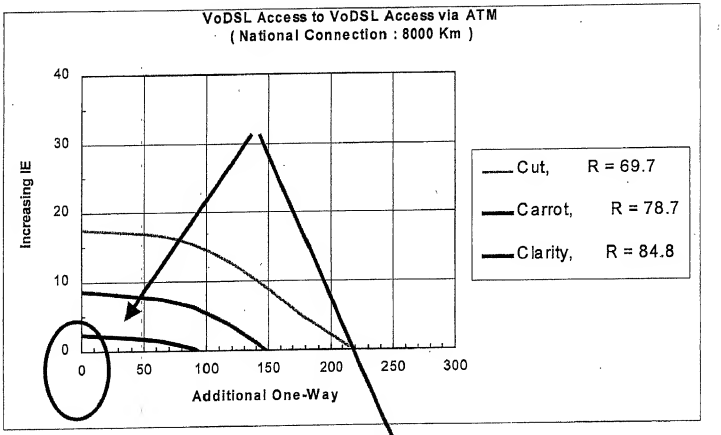
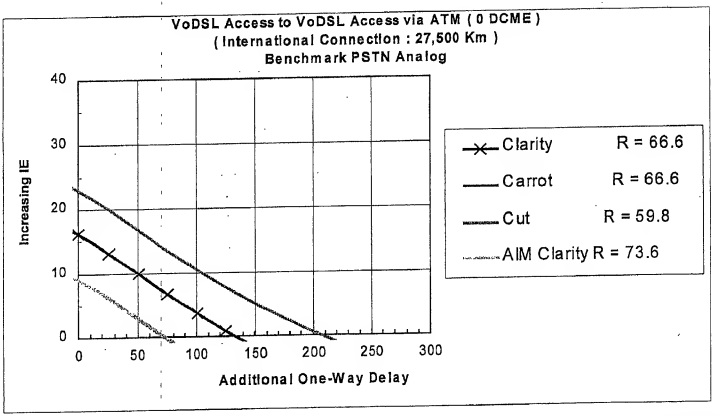

POTS
DSL CPE
V2A MG
A-Side VoDSL
Succession ATM Packet Core Transport Network
Described in section 6.1
B-side User Access (Trunk, Line, Wireless, DSL, Cable and Enterprise)
Described in section 6.2 to 6.14
ATM Core Transport Network
Succ vs PSTN National
Succ 0 DCME vs PSTN Intl 0 DCME
Succ 0 DCME vs PSTN Intl 1 DCME
Succ 0 DCME vs PSTN Intl 2 DCME
R Succ
R PSTN
Delay Margin (ms)
Ie Margin
B-Side Access
POTS Trunk 87.5 87.8 -20 34.6 66.6 152.6 18.0
POTS Line 87.5 87.8 -18 34.8 66.6 154.8 18.2
Wireless 81.2 81.7 -20 58.1 49.4 177.6 18.7
VoDSL 87.2 87.7 -39 32.8 66.6 133.4 16.2
Cable 87.3 87.8 -34 33.4 66.6 138.9 16.8
Enterprise MSS 87.5 87.8 -20 34.6 66.6 152.3 18.0
Enterprise IP-PBX 87.2 87.8 -37 33.0 66.6 135.5 16.4
Note: In red indicates the worst c
User Satisfaction
Very satisfactory
Satisfactory
Some users dissatisfied
Many users dissatisfied
Exceptional limiting case
R
100
90
80
70
60
50
0
100
200
300
400
500
One-way Delay (ms)
Ie and delay can be added equally

Fig. 57



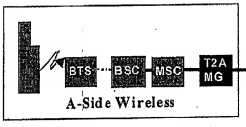
Ie Budget =	2	8	17
Delay Budget =	92	147	219

Fig. 58



Ie Budget =	9.207	16.21	16.21	23.01
Delay Budget =	72.54	133.1	133.1	206

Fig. 59



Succession ATM Packet Core Transport Network

Described in section 6.1

B-side User Access (Trunk, Line, Wireless, DSL, Cable and Enterprise)

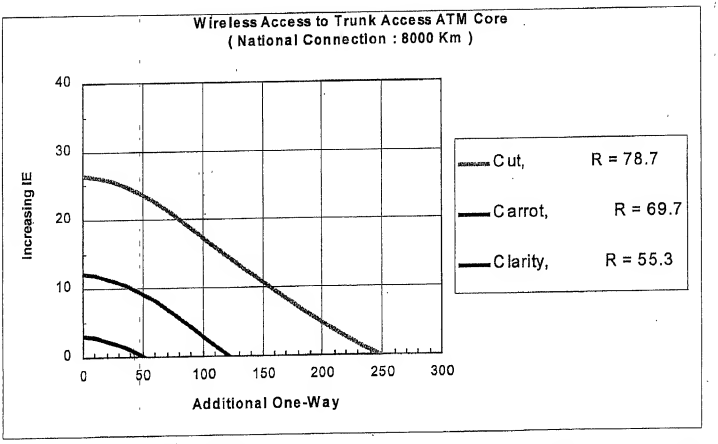
Described in section 6.2 to 6.14

ATM Core Transport Network

B- Side Access	Succ vs PSTN National				Succ 0 DCME vs PSTN Intl 0 DCME				Succ 0 DCME vs PSTN Intl 1 DCME				Succ 0 DCME vs PSTN Intl 2 DCME			
	R Succ	R PSTN	Delay Margin (ms)	Ie Margin	R Succ	R PSTN	Delay Margin (ms)	Ie Margin	R Succ	R PSTN	Delay Margin (ms)	Ie Margin	R Succ	R PSTN	Delay Margin (ms)	Ie Margin
POTS Trunk	81.8	81.7	-1.2	0.1	70.7	70.6	-0.2	0.1	70.7	59.8	91.8	10.9	70.7	49.4	196.8	21.3
POTS Line	81.8	81.7	1.0	0.1	71.0	70.6	2.0	0.4	71.0	59.8	94.0	11.2	71.0	49.4	199.0	21.6
Wireless	72.7	72.7	-0.2	0.0	58.5	58.3	0.8	0.2	58.5	48.5	17.8	10.0	58.5	39.0	192.8	19.5
VoDSL	81.2	81.7	-20.4	-0.5	68.1	70.6	-19.4	-2.5	68.1	59.8	72.6	8.3	68.1	49.4	177.6	18.7
Cable	81.4	81.7	-14.9	-0.3	68.8	70.6	-13.9	-1.8	68.8	59.8	78.1	9.0	68.8	49.4	183.1	19.4
Enterprise (MSC)	81.8	81.7	-1.6	0.1	70.6	70.6	-0.5	0.0	70.6	59.8	91.5	10.8	70.6	49.4	196.5	21.2
Enterprise (Router)	81.2	81.7	-18.4	-0.5	68.4	70.6	-17.3	-2.2	68.4	59.8	74.7	8.6	68.4	49.4	179.7	19.0

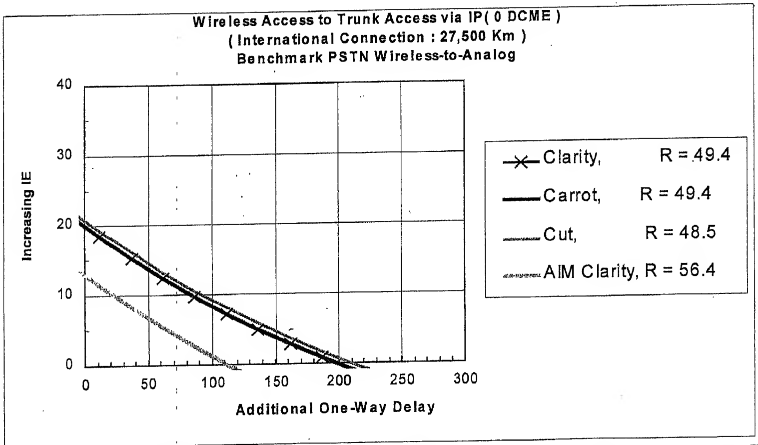
Note: In red indicates the worst case access scenario with the smallest available budget

Fig. 60



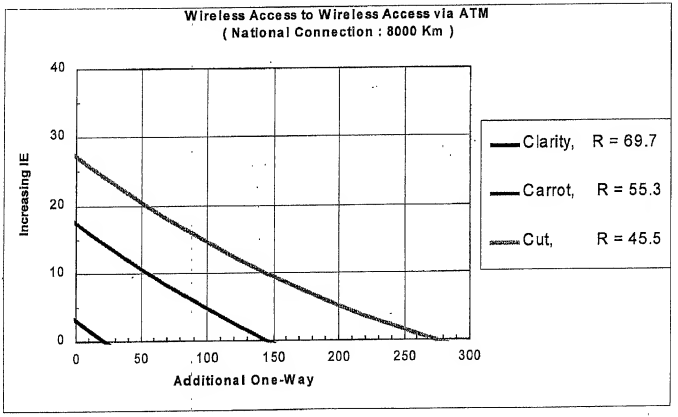
le Budget =	3	12	26
Delay Budget =	51	121	249

Fig. 61



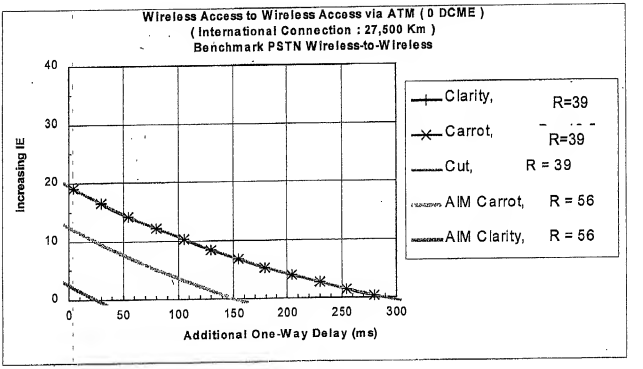
Ie Budget =	12.91	20	20	21
Delay Budget =	112.4	197	197	210

Fig. 62



Delay Budget =	3.004	17.34	27.14
Ie Budget =	21.97	145.8	273.1

Fig. 63



Ie Budget =	2	12	19	19	19
Delay Budget =	25	151	181	248	289

Fig. 64

Rank	Codec	E-model Impairment Factor (Ie)	Estimated implementation delay (ms)	Note
1	G.711 at 64 kb/s	0	0.125	PCM
2	G.726 at 32 kb/s with Synch Coding	7	0.250	ADPCM
3	GSM-EFR	5	40	GSM
4	IS-733	*	40	
5	G.728 at 16 kb/s	7	1.250	
6	G.729/G.729A at 8 kb/s	10/11	25	
7	IS-641	6	40	TDMA
8	G.723.1 at 6.3 kb/s (not recommended)	15	30	Soft Phone

Fig. 65

Codec		packetization delay (ms)	max packet loss (%)	Ie due to packet loss
type	Codec Ie			
G.711	0	10	0%	0
G.711	0	20	0%	0
G.726(1)	7	10	0%	0

1. This codec is only really suitable for international

Fig. 66

Codec		packetization delay (ms)	max packet loss (%)	Ie due to packet loss
type	Codec Ie			
G.711	0	10	0%	0
G.711	0	20	0%	0
G.711	0	40	0%	0
G.726	7	10	0%	0
G.726	7	20	0%	0
G.726	7	40	0%	0
G.711	0	10	1%	5
G.711	0	20	1%	5

Fig. 67

Codec		packetization delay (ms)	max packet loss (%)	Ie due to packet loss
type	Codec Ie			
G.711	0	10	0%	0
G.711	0	20	0%	0
G.711	0	40	0%	0
G.726	7	10	0%	0
G.726	7	20	0%	0
G.726	7	40	0%	0
G.729	11	10	0%	0
G.729	11	20	0%	0
G.729	11	40	0%	0
G.711	0	10	1%	5
G.711	0	20	1%	5
G.711	0	40	1%	5
G.726	7	10	1%	2
G.726	7	20	1%	4
G.726	7	40	1%	8
G.729	11	10	1%	2
G.729	11	20	1%	4

Fig. 68

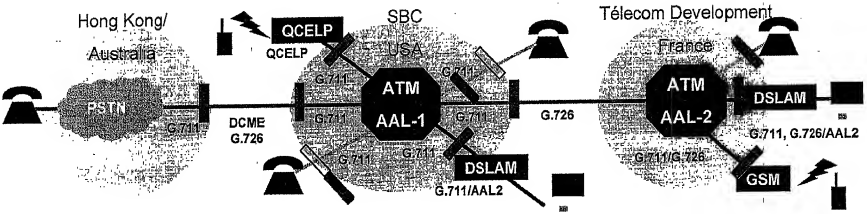


Fig. 69

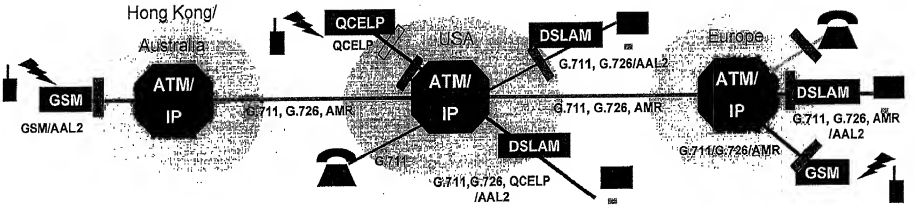


Fig. 70

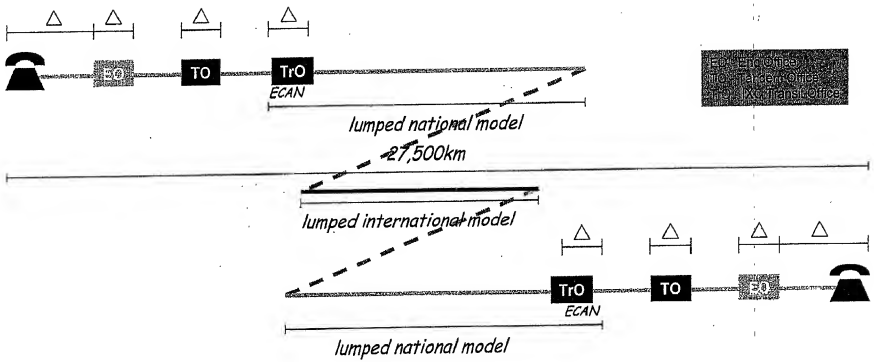

TO
TrO
ECAN
lumped national model
27,500km
lumped international model
TrO
TO
ECAN
lumped national model

Fig. 71

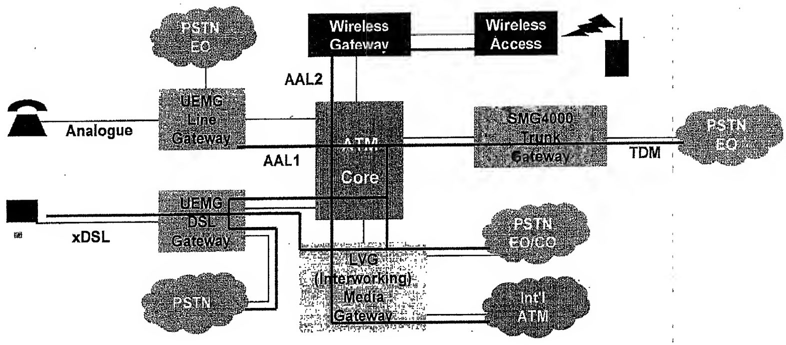
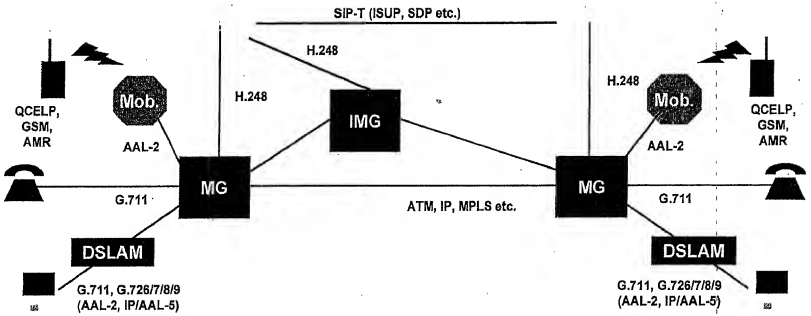

PSTN
EO
Wireless
Gateway
Wireless
Access
AAL2
UEMG
Line
Gateway
Analogue
ATM
Core
SMG4000
Trunk
Gateway
TDM
PSTN
EO
AAL1
UEMG
DSL
Gateway
xDSL
PSTN
EO/CO
LVG
(Interworking)
Media
Gateway
Int'l
ATM
PSTN

Fig. 72


SIP-T (ISUP, SDP etc.)
H.248
H.248
H.248
IMG
Mob.
Mob.
QCELP, GSM, AMR
QCELP, GSM, AMR
AAL-2
AAL-2
MG
MG
G.711
G.711
ATM, IP, MPLS etc.
DSLAM
DSLAM
G.711, G.726/7/8/9 (AAL-2, IP/AAL-5)
G.711, G.726/7/8/9 (AAL-2, IP/AAL-5)

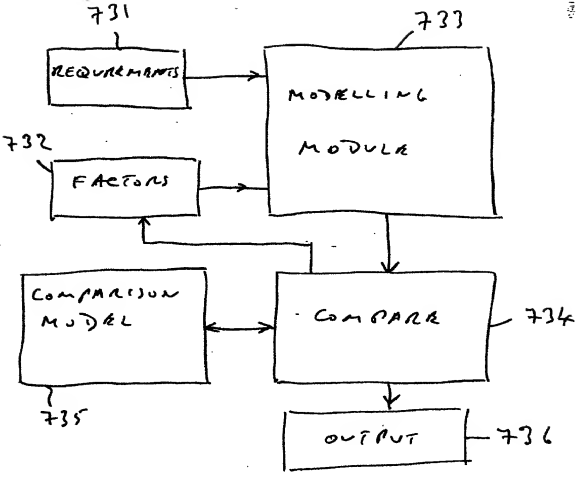

731
REQUIREMENTS
733
MODELLING
MODULE
732
FACTORS
COMPARISON
MODEL
735
COMPARE
734
OUTPUT
736

Fig 73